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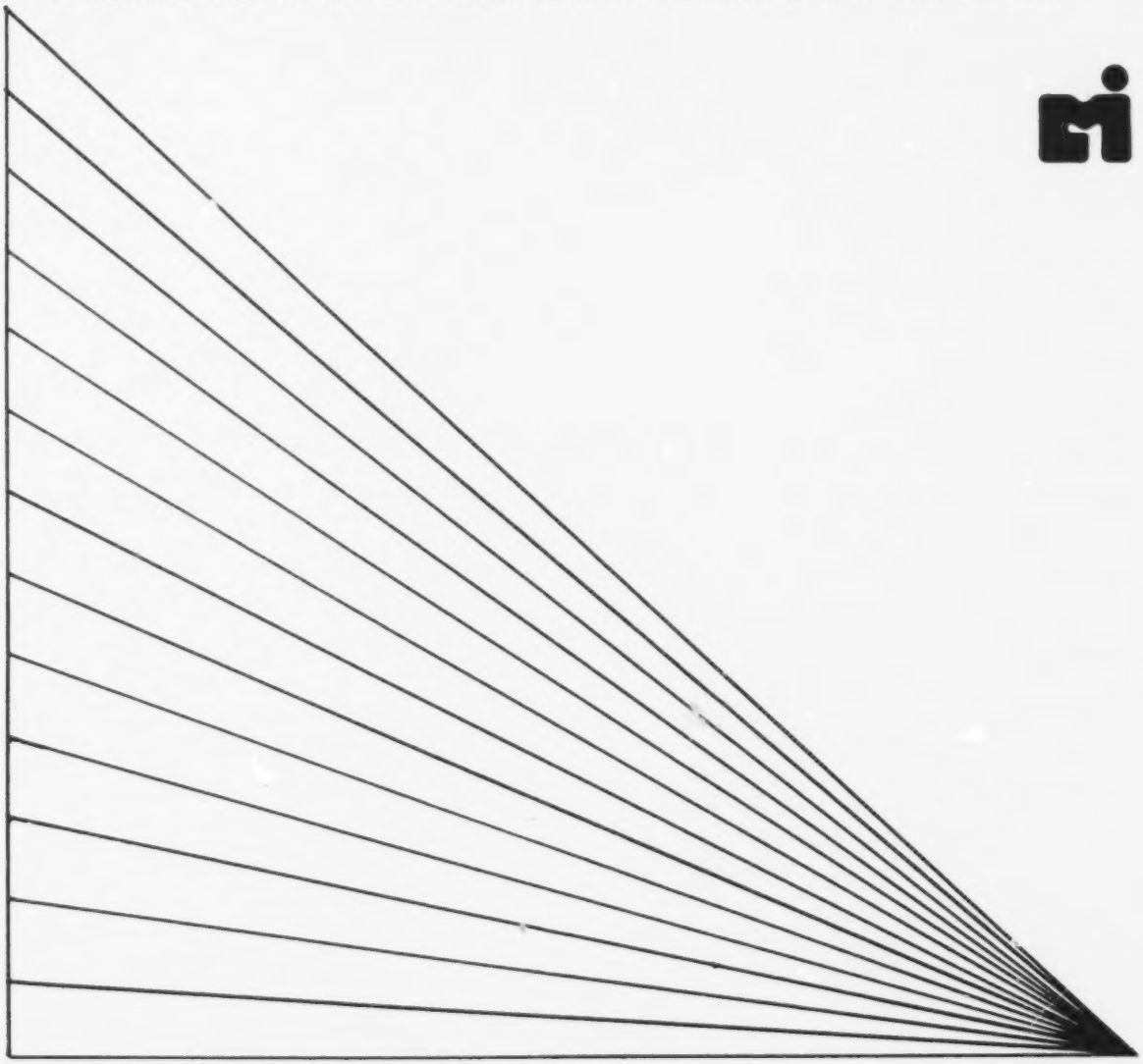
A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND



LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

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A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND

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MARYLAND LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

JULY, 1979

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The following tables present labor force data for the United States, Maryland, and the Baltimore SMSA for the June-July 1979 period:

JUNE-JULY 1979

Item	*United States*	*Maryland*	*Baltimore SMSA*
Numerical Change			
Labor Force	+842,000	--388	--5,820
Employment	+974,000	--2,120	--6,719
Unemployment	--131,000	+1,732	+899
Percent Change			
Labor Force	+0.8	--0.0	--0.5
Employment	+1.0	--0.1	--0.7
Unemployment	--2.1	+1.4	+1.3

Note: Data are not seasonally adjusted. They may not add due to rounding.

Maryland and the Baltimore SMSA experienced an insignificant decline in the labor force between June and July. Employment was down slightly, while unemployment edged upwards by more than one percent in both cases. The rate of unemployment of 5.9 percent for the state and 6.4 percent for the Baltimore SMSA is one-tenth of a percentage point higher than the preceding month. Meanwhile, the United States's unadjusted rate moved down slightly from 6.0 percent to 5.8 percent. The pattern for the rate of unemployment for the United States, Maryland, and the Baltimore SMSA was highly predictable and followed normal seasonal patterns.

One of the primary reasons for the slight rise in unemployment was vacation layoffs in the industries of apparel and rubber (particularly in Western Maryland) and the normal seasonal declines in trade and government. Persons receiving Unemployment Insurance benefits increased by 16.7 percent statewide and 15.1 percent in the Baltimore SMSA.

The decline in employment was expected, having taken place in four of the past five years statewide. However, the decline in employment, although negligible between June and July, was high enough to cause suspicion of more than seasonal sluggishness.

Outlook: July-August Employment in the construction, trade, and service industries should be off from last year's performance. The unemployment rate is expected to start reflecting other than seasonal normalcy.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

A slight downturn was seen in Maryland's payroll employment over the June-July period. The total of 1,634,800 employees was 17,200 lower than a month ago. Significant cutbacks in nonmanufacturing industries (-16,000) were brought about by seasonal declines in state and local government (-11,000) and services (-2,100). Summer layoffs at public schools caused government employment to drop, even though the summer job programs are in full swing. Noticeable is that fewer summer jobs are available with local governments than during previous summers. Retail trade took a loss of 4,200 jobs, centered mostly in food stores, eating/drinking places,

apparel/accessory stores, and auto dealers/gas service stations. July slowdowns are normal for retail trade, services, and education. Transportation dropped by 1,200 jobs, concentrated in local and interurban passenger transit. Less business also brought a decrease in water transportation services. Good performance was seen in construction, with the addition of 1,700 jobs mainly in special trades. However, construction may be cooling off, since employment by general building contractors declined and the overall gain for construction was significantly less than the June advance of 2,900 jobs.

Less business and vacation shutdowns were key factors in the curtailment of manufacturing employment (-1,200) during July. Nondurable goods (-1,600) diminished mainly in paper/allied products (-600), apparel/textile products (-400), and rubber/plastic products (-300). Chemicals and leather were reduced by 200 each, while food/kindred products had a seasonal gain of 200. Durable goods showed a growth of 400 jobs due to more business in furniture/fixtures (+400), transportation equipment (+200), and machinery (+200).

The pattern set by the state prevailed in the Baltimore area, where both manufacturing (-900) and nonmanufacturing (-8,400) were affected. Even though 67 percent of the state's manufacturing is located in the Baltimore area, 75 percent of the over-the-month loss in manufacturing took place in the area. Vacation layoffs and less business in the area's paper/allied products industry were the major cause. In government, trends for the area also differed from those statewide. Though 64 percent of the jobs statewide in local government (non-education) are contained in Baltimore, 77 percent of the state's July increase in that category occurred in Baltimore. The area showed different over-the-year trends than the state in that employment sector, with a gain of 900 jobs from July, 1978 compared to a loss of 2,000 jobs statewide. Total payroll employment was higher by 41,400 jobs statewide compared to last year and by 10,000 in the Baltimore area.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average hourly earnings of Maryland's production workers in manufacturing increased 5 cents in July to $7.07, while the workweek remained at 40.0 hours. Out of the 16 published industry groups, hourly earnings subsided in only 4 over the month. Increased hourly earnings were caused by mid-year pay raises, more overtime work, and vacation layoffs of lower-paid workers. The advance was most pronounced in printing/publishing (+17 cents). More overtime in several industries brought the average weekly earnings to $282.80, up $2.00 from June. Average hourly earnings in the Baltimore area rose to $7.42, gaining 3 cents over the month. The workweek remained at 40.4 hours. Baltimore's weekly earnings grew to $299.77, up $1.21 over the month. From July of last year, weekly earnings have increased by 8.9 percent statewide and 8.0 percent in Baltimore.

LABOR TURNOVER

The rate of labor accessions in Maryland's manufacturing industries remained unchanged from the June rate of 34 per 1,000 workers. The rise in new hires from 22 to 24 per 1,000 was balanced by the decline in recalls from 11 to 10 per 1,000. Labor separations provided most of the over-the-month change in labor turnover, as the separation rate swelled from 25 to 29 per 1,000. Quits stayed at the June rate of 12 per 1,000, while layoffs grew from 7 to 9 per 1,000. During July, the industries of machinery, electric/electronic equipment, printing/publishing, and rubber/plastic products had significant advances in their rates of new hires. Rubber/plastic also showed a higher quit rate and a higher layoff rate. Transportation equipment and stone/clay/glass products exhibited increased layoff rates. Compared to last July, the overall accession rate had slowed, especially for new hires. Labor separations matched the previous year's rate. In the Baltimore area, meanwhile, the accession rate advanced from 32 in June to 34 per 1,000 in July. Labor separations also increased from 23 to 26 per 1,000.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The inflation rate continued to rise during July. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that the Consumer Price Index reached 218.9 for all items, a 1.1 percent increase since June, for an annual inflation rate of 12.7 percent. Skyrocketing fuel prices and higher housing costs were the main culprits. Food and beverage prices, at an index of 230.7, continued a slowing trend, registering an annual expansion rate of 7.3 percent. Declining prices of beef, poultry, fish, and eggs had a bearing on the slowing trend. In Baltimore, the index for all items reached 221.0, representing a bimonthly change of 2.6 percent and a yearly inflation rate of 15.9 percent. Food and beverages rose by only 1.4 percent from May to an index of 232.4, for an annual inflation rate of 8.6 percent.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

Total initial claims filed during July increased 60.0 percent, as employers implemented their summer vacation schedules during the month. These vacation layoffs primarily involved workers from the apparel, primary metals, fabricated metals, electrical machinery, and chemicals manufacturing industries. Continued claims filed during July were up 18.4 percent as a result of these vacation layoffs. The number of unemployment benefit checks issued was down 10.5 percent and the amount of payments was down 11.1 percent. The average weekly payment decreased slightly to $81.11.

Total initial claims filed for Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) were up 11.5 percent over the June total. Continued claims were up 5.8 percent. Under the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX) program, initial claims were up 5.3 percent and continued claims were up 28.3 percent.

During July, unemployment insurance activities for the Baltimore Metropolitan Area followed the same trends as the statewide activities. Initial claims were up 78.9 percent, continued claims were up 15.2 percent, the number of checks was down 10.5 percent, and the amount of payments was down 11.7 percent. The average weekly payment decreased slightly to $82.43.

CLAIMANT CHARACTERISTICS

There was a substantial decline in Maryland between May and June, 1979, in the number of continued claims for State Unemployment Insurance. Claims declined by almost 4,000 or 12.6 percent from the May level. This decrease was heavily centered in the following categories: Age - Persons 35 to 54 years old accounted for 70 percent of the total decline. Race and Sex - Claims filed by white males declined by 1,800 during the period. Duration of Unemployment - The combined reduction of claimants drawing for either the first two weeks or for 15 weeks and over accounted for 81 percent of the total monthly decline. Industry - Fewer claims were filed by persons attached to the construction or trade industries, accounting for 43 percent of the monthly decline.

Compared to June, 1978, the number of claimants showed a rise of 900 during June. Over-the-year comparisons show the following areas of large increases in claimant activity: Age - The 55 to 64 age group increased by 34 percent from 4,800 in June of 1978 to 6,400 a year later. Race and Sex - All breakouts showed increases of approximately 700 each except for the white female group, which declined by 1,200. White females accounted for 30 percent of all claimants in June, 1978 and 25 percent in June, 1979. Duration of Unemployment - Claims filed for 5 to 14 weeks increased by 1,050 over the year. Industry - The following industries had noteworthy increases in claims--trade (+900), manufacturing (+700), and public utilities (+200).

STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

During July, 1979, new applicants and renewals for the Maryland State Employment Services showed an increase of 26 percent over July, 1978. The July, 1979 new applicants and renewals were composed of 35 percent economically disadvantaged, 43 percent minorities, 41 percent claimants for Unemployment Insurance, 4 percent handicapped, 13 percent veterans, 35 percent persons under 22 years, and 12 percent persons over 45 years.

The ratio of referrals to placements stands at 1.8 to 1. Of the job openings listed so far in fiscal year 1979, 13.7 percent remained unfilled in July and 41.7 percent of the openings have resulted in Employment Service placements. Total placements are still 11 percent below what they were at this point in fiscal year 1978. Unfilled openings also have declined by 27 percent. As expected, the summer placements have caused short-term placements (less than 150 days employment) to increase dramatically when comparing June to July, 1979. Most of the short-term placements were made with economically disadvantaged and minority applicants.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT - BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE[1]

JULY 1979

AREA	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
	July	June**	July	June**	July	June**	July	June**
MARYLAND	2,142,198	2,142,586	2,016,209	2,018,329	125,989	124,257	5.9	5.8
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,074,246	1,080,066	1,005,060	1,011,779	69,186	68,287	6.4	6.3
BALTIMORE CITY	420,647	423,785	387,801	390,393	32,846	33,392	7.8	7.9
ANNE ARUNDEL	171,510	172,516	162,872	163,961	8,638	8,555	5.0	5.0
BALTIMORE*	321,432	323,018	301,509	303,524	19,923	19,494	6.2	6.0
CARROLL	41,955	41,588	39,364	39,627	2,591	1,961	6.2	4.7
HARFORD	68,405	68,615	65,046	65,481	3,359	3,134	4.9	4.6
HOWARD	50,299	50,543	48,469	48,793	1,830	1,750	3.6	3.5
D. C. AREA	740,884	740,474	709,487	707,833	31,397	32,641	4.2	4.4
CHARLES	35,641	35,658	34,121	34,042	1,520	1,616	4.3	4.5
MONTGOMERY*	323,660	323,628	311,243	310,517	12,417	13,111	3.8	4.1
PRINCE GEORGE'S*	381,582	381,185	364,122	363,273	17,460	17,912	4.6	4.7
WESTERN MARYLAND	143,501	143,651	131,683	133,486	11,818	10,165	8.2	7.1
ALLEGANY	32,446	32,649	29,325	29,545	3,121	3,104	9.6	9.5
FREDERICK*	46,549	46,476	43,545	44,150	3,004	2,326	6.5	5.0
GARRETT	11,553	11,701	10,360	10,620	1,193	1,081	10.3	9.2
WASHINGTON	52,953	52,825	48,453	49,171	4,500	3,654	8.5	6.9
SOUTHERN MARYLAND								
CALVERT	13,345	13,654	12,288	12,538	1,057	1,116	7.9	8.2
ST. MARY'S	15,990	16,056	14,876	14,918	1,114	1,138	7.0	7.1
EASTERN SHORE								
CAROLINE	10,208	9,792	9,520	9,087	688	705	6.7	7.2
CECIL	28,382	27,886	26,112	26,187	2,270	1,699	8.0	6.1
DORCHESTER	17,059	16,322	15,290	14,939	1,769	1,383	10.4	8.5
KENT	9,578	9,473	8,790	8,697	788	776	8.2	8.2
QUEEN ANNE'S	10,620	10,324	9,994	9,641	626	683	5.9	6.6
SOMERSET	9,164	9,123	8,016	7,855	1,148	1,268	12.5	13.9
TALBOT	16,951	16,599	16,339	15,938	612	661	3.6	4.0
WICOMICO	30,740	30,216	28,533	27,856	2,207	2,360	7.2	7.8
WORCESTER	21,529	18,951	20,220	17,575	1,309	1,376	6.1	7.3
WESTERN MARYLAND CONSORTIUM*	96,952	97,175	88,138	89,336	8,814	7,839	9.1	8.1
BALTIMORE CONSORTIUM*	752,816	757,047	703,552	708,255	49,264	48,792	6.5	6.4
BALANCE OF STATE*	219,207	214,054	204,099	199,273	15,108	14,781	6.9	6.9
UNITED STATES[2]	104,995,000	104,153,000	98,891,000	97,917,000	6,104,000	6,235,000	5.8	6.0

[1] All data are not seasonally adjusted.

[2] Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

*Prime Sponsor Areas

**Estimates for the state are revised.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

July 1979

Major Industry Grouping	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA[2]		
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Nonagricultural Payroll Employment	1634.8	1652.0	1593.4	900.5	909.8	890.5
Manufacturing	248.0	249.2	241.7	166.2	167.1	163.3
Durable Goods	139.2	138.8	134.4	102.2	101.9	99.1
Lumber and wood products	5.5	5.6	4.9	3.1	3.2	2.6
Furniture and fixtures	3.8	3.4	4.0	2.8	2.3	3.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.9	9.9	9.8	6.9	6.9	6.8
Primary metal industries	32.4	32.3	30.9	30.7	30.6	28.9
Blast furnace & Basic steel prods.	23.2	23.1	22.3	22.9	22.8	21.8
Fabricated metal products	11.6	11.6	11.6	8.5	8.6	8.7
Metal cans & shipping containers	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5
Machinery, except electrical	20.5	20.3	19.5	11.8	11.8	11.4
Electric and electronic equipment	29.3	29.5	27.8	20.7	20.9	19.8
Transportation equipment	19.5	19.3	19.7	14.9	14.7	15.2
Instruments and misc. manufacturing	6.7	6.9	6.2	2.8	2.9	2.6
Nondurable Goods	108.8	110.4	107.3	64.0	65.2	64.2
Food and kindred products	30.5	30.3	30.3	13.9	14.0	14.7
Textile mill products	1.3	1.3	1.3	*	*	*
Apparel and other textile products	17.0	17.4	17.5	10.7	10.6	10.8
Paper and allied products	9.7	10.3	10.0	7.4	8.0	7.6
Printing and publishing	23.1	23.2	21.4	12.6	12.7	11.7
Chemicals and allied products	14.0	14.2	14.0	11.2	11.4	11.2
Petroleum and coal products	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.0
Rubber & miscellaneous plastic prods.	10.6	10.9	9.9	6.1	6.4	5.9
Leather and leather products	1.7	1.9	1.7	*	*	*
Nonmanufacturing	1386.8	1402.8	1351.7	734.3	742.7	727.2
Construction	111.1	109.4	111.4	54.5	53.5	54.2
Transportation and public utilities	87.1	88.3	83.5	61.8	62.8	58.6
Railroad transportation	9.7	9.7	9.7	6.5	6.5	6.5
Transportation, except railroads	43.4	44.6	40.8	31.5	32.6	29.3
Communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	34.0	34.0	33.0	23.8	23.7	22.8
Wholesale and retail trade	383.4	387.6	381.0	189.3	193.8	192.0
Wholesale trade	81.5	81.5	80.7	50.6	51.0	51.7
Retail trade	301.9	306.1	300.3	138.7	142.8	140.3
Retail general merchandise	43.5	43.4	46.9	19.8	20.3	22.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	91.4	91.2	87.4	54.6	54.9	52.5
Services and miscellaneous	334.2	336.3	321.2	175.7	177.3	170.4
Government	379.6	390.0	367.2	198.4	200.4	199.5
Federal government	131.6	131.0	133.1	47.8	47.5	48.4
State and local government	248.0	259.0	234.1	150.6	152.9	151.1

[1]The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of almost 3,000 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1978.

[2]Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties.

*Estimate is too small to be published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1970 TO DATE

CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS
IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS[1]
JULY 1979

MARYLAND

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
MANUFACTURING	$282.80	$280.80	$259.69	40.0	40.0	40.2	$7.07	$7.02	$6.46
DURABLE GOODS	320.66	321.44	292.03	40.9	41.0	40.9	7.84	7.84	7.14
Lumber and wood products[2]	200.66	198.00	184.27	39.5	39.6	39.8	5.08	5.00	4.63
Furniture and fixtures[2]	187.20	194.18	177.53	36.0	37.2	41.0	5.20	5.22	4.33
Stone, clay, glass products	313.11	315.24	280.78	42.6	42.6	40.4	7.35	7.40	6.95
Primary metal industries	422.68	429.25	371.87	42.1	42.5	41.0	10.04	10.10	9.07
Fabricated metal products	275.39	272.00	256.25	41.6	41.4	41.0	6.62	6.57	6.25
Machinery, except electrical	338.64	342.72	*	41.5	42.0	*	8.16	8.16	*
Electric and electronic equipment	228.89	226.91	228.37	39.6	39.6	41.0	5.78	5.73	5.57
Transportation equipment	349.67	346.33	*	39.6	39.4	*	8.83	8.79	*
Instruments and misc. mfg.[2]	215.59	210.89	199.69	40.6	40.4	39.7	5.31	5.22	5.03
NONDURABLE GOODS	233.96	228.51	220.64	38.8	38.6	39.4	6.03	5.92	5.60
Food and kindred products	228.67	224.58	210.06	39.7	39.4	38.9	5.76	5.70	5.40
Textile mill products	134.64	150.72	146.57	34.0	37.4	36.1	3.96	4.03	4.06
Apparel and other textile products	161.67	160.82	152.64	35.3	35.5	36.0	4.58	4.53	4.24
Paper and allied products	226.59	228.45	211.70	38.8	39.8	40.4	5.84	5.74	5.24
Printing and publishing	283.86	273.02	280.68	38.0	37.4	39.7	7.47	7.30	7.07
Chemicals and allied products	304.50	304.01	294.87	42.0	42.4	43.3	7.25	7.17	6.81
Leather and leather products	145.82	139.37	135.06	37.2	36.2	38.7	3.92	3.85	3.49

Covers an estimated 172,794 production workers.

*Break in series January 1979. Data not comparable with previous years.

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
MANUFACTURING	$299.77	$298.56	$277.57	40.4	40.4	40.7	$7.42	$7.39	$6.82
DURABLE GOODS	335.38	337.02	307.57	41.1	41.2	41.1	8.16	8.18	7.52
Stone, clay, and glass products	313.50	316.26	285.36	41.8	42.0	41.0	7.50	7.53	6.96
Primary metal industries	424.11	429.83	374.42	42.2	42.6	41.1	10.05	10.09	9.11
Fabricated metal products	280.69	281.05	263.30	42.4	42.2	41.4	6.62	6.66	6.36
Machinery, except electrical	307.75	309.01	270.40	42.1	42.1	40.0	7.31	7.34	6.76
Electric and electronic equipment	258.96	252.00	261.66	40.4	40.0	42.0	6.41	6.30	6.23
Transportation equipment	352.56	348.94	333.60	39.0	38.6	40.0	9.04	9.04	8.34
Instruments and misc. mfg.[2]	214.90	219.89	210.73	40.7	41.1	41.4	5.28	5.35	5.09
NONDURABLE GOODS	239.51	236.77	227.53	39.2	39.2	40.2	6.11	6.04	5.66
Food and kindred products	285.38	278.10	261.43	41.3	41.2	41.3	6.91	6.75	6.33
Textile mill products	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Apparel and other textile products	169.93	169.69	162.71	35.7	35.8	36.4	4.76	4.74	4.47
Paper and allied products	199.31	204.69	189.66	38.7	39.9	40.7	5.15	5.13	4.66
Printing and publishing	269.74	262.41	265.10	36.9	36.7	39.1	7.31	7.15	6.78
Chemicals and allied products	325.61	326.32	310.20	42.9	42.6	44.0	7.59	7.66	7.05

Covers an estimated 114,045 production workers.

[1]Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

[2]New line being published.

**We are no longer publishing Textile Mill Products for the BMA.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS

(per 1,000 employees)

JUNE 1979

MARYLAND

Industry	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	6/79	5/79	6/78	6/79	5/79	6/78	6/79	5/79	6/78	6/79	5/79	6/78	6/79	5/79	6/78	6/79	5/79	6/78
MANUFACTURING	34	34	37	24	22	25	10	11	9	29	25	29	12	12	11	9	7	11
DURABLE GOODS	34	33	34	22	21	23	10	10	8	27	23	29	10	10	9	10	6	13
Stone, clay, and glass products	30	36	30	23	33	22	6	3	6	36	25	39	11	14	13	16	5	15
Primary metal industries	20	17	19	18	14	14	*	2	5	10	9	11	2	2	2	2	2	5
Fabricated metal products	41	52	49	28	29	38	12	23	10	45	39	37	20	18	18	18	16	13
Machinery, except electrical	34	25	**	26	17	**	7	6	**	17	21	**	8	8	**	4	5	**
Electric and electronic equipment	27	18	34	19	13	20	3	4	6	23	16	23	10	9	8	2	1	6
Transportation equipment	66	59	**	16	16	**	48	41	**	48	33	**	8	7	**	32	20	**
NONDURABLE GOODS	35	36	41	26	23	28	9	11	11	31	28	30	15	13	14	9	9	10
Food and kindred products	35	36	47	22	20	29	13	15	18	34	34	37	17	13	12	9	14	17
Textiles and apparel	37	45	42	26	28	29	10	15	10	35	35	31	18	22	19	8	7	4
Paper and allied products	16	20	29	11	16	19	4	2	8	14	26	18	3	13	8	7	7	2
Printing and publishing	33	36	30	28	20	26	5	13	2	25	22	22	15	11	12	5	6	5
Chemicals and allied products	41	30	33	29	25	26	11	4	7	27	19	33	11	6	6	9	9	15
Petroleum and coal products	36	13	9	8	10	8	28	*	1	10	39	8	4	7	3	*	29	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	42	40	60	40	34	40	1	4	16	47	22	38	17	11	24	22	3	7

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

Industry	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	6/79	5/79	6/78	6/79	5/79	6/78	6/79	5/79	6/78	6/79	5/79	6/78	6/79	5/79	6/78	6/79	5/79	6/78
MANUFACTURING	34	32	35	22	20	25	10	11	8	26	23	28	9	10	10	9	8	12
DURABLE GOODS	34	31	32	20	18	21	12	12	8	25	21	30	8	8	7	9	7	15
Stone, clay, and glass products	28	26	25	21	23	19	6	2	4	16	24	47	8	11	11	*	6	24
Primary metal industries	18	15	21	17	13	18	*	1	2	8	9	10	1	2	1	1	3	5
Fabricated metal products	31	53	35	17	28	23	13	25	11	41	38	24	14	15	11	19	18	9
Machinery, except electrical	37	26	38	35	21	37	*	1	*	20	22	21	11	11	13	3	*	*
Electric and electronic equipment	22	14	28	13	8	15	3	4	3	19	12	20	5	6	6	3	*	5
Transportation equipment	84	76	56	19	18	21	63	56	34	60	43	83	10	9	10	42	27	65
NONDURABLE GOODS	34	34	39	26	23	30	7	10	8	27	27	27	12	13	14	9	9	6
Food and kindred products	34	27	32	23	20	21	10	6	10	28	34	30	12	12	13	9	18	10
Textiles and apparel	28	45	37	23	26	25	4	17	10	32	32	26	16	21	17	9	6	4
Paper and allied products	18	22	33	12	19	22	6	3	10	17	28	20	4	15	10	9	9	1
Printing and publishing	31	40	31	27	17	29	4	20	2	20	18	16	13	9	12	4	4	2
Chemicals and allied products	38	27	42	25	23	35	12	4	6	24	18	28	8	5	6	10	9	11
Petroleum and coal products	49	18	11	10	14	9	39	*	1	13	53	9	6	9	4	*	39	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	54	49	81	51	43	62	1	4	15	52	26	52	22	15	36	22	2	9

*Less than 0.5 **Break in series. Data are not comparable with preceding year.

NOTE: Turnover rates are based on data for the entire month; whereas, data on payroll employment relate to a one week period including the 12th of the month. Therefore, month-to-month changes as indicated by the two tables are not entirely comparable.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE

CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

Item	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Total Initial Claims	28,823	18,012	30,809	18,513	10,347	21,171
Total Continued Claims	127,105	107,382	106,764	72,544	62,974	64,043
Total Number of Payments	91,275	102,011	83,799	53,596	59,916	50,921
Total Amount of Payments	$7,402,976	$8,331,117	$6,000,832	$4,417,681	$5,000,626	$3,733,763
Average Weekly Payment	$81.11	$81.67	$71.61	$82.43	$83.46	$73.32

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Program	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE)			
Total initial claims	350	314	342
Total continued claims	1,712	1,618	1,656
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen Program (UCX)			
Total initial claims	438	416	425
Total continued claims	2,687	2,094	1,991

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

Characteristics	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1979	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Total	27,413	31,367	26,517	16,347	19,134	15,730
Age						
Under 25	4,328	4,389	4,220	2,755	2,627	2,682
25-34	3,725	4,527	3,724	2,151	2,674	2,159
35-44	4,135	5,520	4,762	2,473	3,418	2,410
45-54	8,743	10,140	8,666	5,228	5,836	5,410
55-64	6,439	6,721	4,807	3,720	4,557	2,796
65 and over	43	46	45	20	-	45
Information not available	-	23	293	-	23	227
Race and Sex						
White males	10,940	12,750	10,224	6,334	7,928	6,388
White females	6,848	7,415	8,011	3,177	3,487	4,637
Nonwhite males	5,857	6,421	5,145	4,142	4,348	3,114
Nonwhite females	3,768	4,781	3,137	2,694	3,371	1,591
Duration of Unemployment						
1-2 weeks	5,297	6,721	4,694	3,076	4,324	2,614
3-4 weeks	3,467	3,673	3,069	2,011	2,116	1,909
5-14 weeks	11,069	11,595	10,020	6,575	7,068	5,660
15 weeks or over	7,580	9,378	8,734	4,685	5,626	5,546
Industry Attachment						
Manufacturing	6,202	6,537	5,529	3,941	4,278	3,682
Mining	215	115	451	20	-	227
Contract construction	3,209	4,412	3,408	1,991	2,720	2,000
Public utilities	1,141	1,617	903	844	1,023	500
Wholesale and retail trade	5,793	6,306	4,897	3,438	3,976	3,046
Finance, insurance, and real estate	991	1,039	925	643	651	568
Services	4,027	4,227	3,498	2,493	2,767	2,159
Other	2,649	2,310	1,783	1,528	1,465	932
Information not available	3,187	4,804	5,123	1,448	2,255	2,614

NOTE: The numbers are derived from a sample and may not add due to rounding.

NOTE: The estimates are based on continued claims filed during the week including the 12th.

MARYLAND
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND WIN ACTIVITIES

JULY 1979

Activity	July 1979	June 1978	July 1979
NEW APPLICANTS AND RENEWALS	21,453	18,505	16,985
Economically disadvantaged	7,581	5,800	5,583
Minority	9,271	7,525	6,843
Claimant	8,841	7,231	5,329
Female	10,611	8,980	8,076
Handicapped	954	883	696
Veteran	2,798	2,594	2,188
Disabled	132	131	250
Vietnam Era	1,115	1,056	486
Under 22	7,594	6,659	6,826
Over 45	2,570	2,251	1,808
PLACEMENTS	5,605	3,797	5,855
Nonagricultural	5,444	3,734	5,630
Economically disadvantaged	2,449	1,192	2,125
Minority	2,888	1,628	2,796
Handicapped	221	197	188
Veteran	696	680	655
Disabled	48	55	84
Vietnam Era	336	278	186
Short-Term	2,895	1,336	2,950
Economically disadvantaged	1,507	362	1,327
Minority	1,760	579	1,647
Agricultural	161	63	225
REFERRALS	10,341	8,561	9,191
Nonagricultural	10,089	8,410	8,889
Economically disadvantaged	3,853	2,463	2,902
Minority	5,098	3,972	4,194
Handicapped	486	493	431
Veteran	1,717	1,656	1,500
Disabled	110	127	202
Vietnam Era	751	693	376
Agricultural	252	151	302
OPENINGS UNFILLED	10,945	12,315	15,051
Nonagricultural	10,191	11,287	13,757
Agricultural	754	1,028	1,294

Partial Fiscal Year Activities	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
APPLICANTS ACTIVE SOME TIME DURING FISCAL YEAR	208,669	191,670	204,169
OPENINGS DURING FISCAL YEAR	79,971	72,206	83,020
NONAGRICULTURAL	77,110	69,294	80,314
AGRICULTURAL	2,861	2,712	2,706
PLACEMENTS	33,344	27,719	37,589
NONAGRICULTURAL	32,790	27,327	36,954
AGRICULTURAL	554	392	635

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
MARYLAND COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA[2]
JUNE AND JULY, 1979 AND JULY, 1978
(in thousands)

Major Industry Grouping	July, 1979 (preliminary)	June, 1979	July, 1979
Nonagricultural Payroll Employment	471.3	478.4	464.1
Manufacturing	22.2	22.0	21.1
Durable Goods	10.7	10.9	10.5
Stone, clay & glass products	1.2	1.2	1.3
Electric & electronic equipment	4.7	4.8	4.5
Other	4.8	4.9	4.7
Nondurable Goods	11.5	11.1	10.6
Food & kindred products	3.3	3.1	3.0
Printing & publishing	6.4	6.3	5.7
Other	1.8	1.7	1.9
Nonmanufacturing	449.1	456.4	443.0
Contract construction	36.8	35.8	38.5
Transportation & public utilities	12.2	12.3	11.6
Wholesale & retail trade	118.1	121.9	116.8
General merchandise stores	16.7	16.9	18.0
Apparel & accessory stores	5.7	5.7	5.8
Other	95.7	99.3	93.0
Finance, insurance & real estate	28.7	28.1	26.4
Banking	6.5	6.4	6.1
Credit agencies except banks	3.3	3.3	3.1
Other	18.9	18.4	17.2
Services & mining	110.2	110.1	103.6
Total government	143.1	148.2	146.1
Total federal government	70.9	70.8	71.9
Total state & local government	72.2	77.4	74.2

[1]The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1978.

[2]Includes Charles, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE

FEMALES AND PRODUCTION WORKERS[1]
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[2] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

STATE OF MARYLAND--MARCH AND JUNE, 1979

Published Industry Title	Total Employment		Female Workers		Production Workers	
	June	March	June	March	June	March
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1652.0	1596.7	668.0	650.7	--	--
Manufacturing	249.2	243.5	76.1	74.5	173.3	170.0
Durable Goods	138.8	135.8	31.2	30.7	96.7	94.9
Lumber & wood products	5.6	4.5	0.6	0.6	4.5	3.6
Furniture & fixtures	3.4	4.1	1.1	1.5	2.6	3.1
Stone, clay & glass products	9.9	9.4	1.5	1.4	7.7	7.5
Primary metal industries	32.3	31.6	4.5	4.2	24.9	24.3
Blast furnace & basic steel products	23.1	22.7	1.7	1.6	17.2	17.6
Fabricated metal products	11.6	11.2	2.4	2.4	8.2	8.0
Metal cans & shipping containers	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.3
Machinery except electrical	20.3	20.1	3.5	3.4	14.1	14.0
Electric & electronic equipment	29.5	28.6	12.3	11.9	14.9	14.5
Transportation equipment	19.3	19.5	2.4	2.4	14.5	14.8
Instruments & miscellaneous mfg.	6.9	6.8	2.9	2.9	5.3	5.1
Nondurable Goods	110.4	107.7	44.9	43.8	76.6	75.1
Food & kindred products	30.3	28.8	10.4	9.8	19.0	18.3
Textile mill products	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1
Apparel & other textile products	17.4	17.6	14.6	14.8	14.9	15.0
Paper & allied products	10.3	10.0	3.0	2.8	8.2	8.1
Printing & publishing	23.2	22.3	8.0	7.7	14.5	13.9
Chemicals & allied products	14.2	14.3	3.1	3.0	8.7	8.7
Petroleum & coal products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
Rubber & misc. plastic products	10.9	10.7	3.8	3.8	7.9	7.8
Leather & leather products	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.6
Nonmanufacturing	1402.8	1353.2	591.9	576.2	--	--
Contract construction	109.4	97.6	9.5	8.8	--	--
Transportation & public utilities	88.3	86.5	19.9	19.5	--	--
Railroad transportation	9.7	9.2	2.3	2.2	--	--
Transportation except railroads	44.6	44.0	5.5	5.2	--	--
Communications, electric, gas & sanitary services	34.0	33.3	12.1	12.1	--	--
Wholesale & retail trade	387.6	373.8	163.4	155.9	--	--
Wholesale trade	81.5	80.8	19.5	19.3	--	--
Retail trade	306.1	293.0	143.9	136.6	--	--
Retail general merchandise	43.4	43.9	31.1	31.4	--	--
Finance, insurance & real estate	91.2	86.7	48.7	46.7	--	--
Services & mining	336.3	324.0	181.1	176.4	--	--
Total government	390.0	384.6	169.3	168.9	--	--
Total federal government	131.0	128.6	44.7	43.6	--	--
Total state & local government	259.0	256.0	124.6	125.3	--	--

[1]Production Workers: Include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers engaged in production operations. Excludes nonplant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc.

[2]The estimate is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on monthly survey of a sample of 3,000 employers.